DOUBLE SHEET.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA'S MAILS. ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN RUBOPE.

THE CRISIS IN THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Canada, Captain Stone, arrived at Boston at half past 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning. She left Liverpool on Saturday noon, the 18th ult. The European mails reached this city last evening. Our London correspondence gives a bird's eye view o

The following were the quotations for American securities in London on the 17th ult:-

we have no room this morning for more than the an mered correspondence and extracts.

From our London Correspondent. STATE OF EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 1851.

The Ministerial Crisis in Paris-Violent Debate-Th ofe of Censure - The Theatrical and Dramatic World -Important from Germany-Settlement of the Danish Question-England-Preparations for the Parliamentary Campaign-Egypt-Portugal-Rumored Resigna-tion and Flight of Narvaez from Madrid-India and

France has been going through all the phases of a chronic attack of ministerial crieis. My last letter gave you the symptoms of the malady. The electric telegraph, in all probability, transmited the intellithat the first stadium had been passed, and that Louis Napoleon had succeeded in ferming a new ministry, or, rather, in replastering up the old one; that General Changarnier, had been dismissed from his command, and that the greatest excitement prevailed as to the measures likely to be adopted by the Legislative Assembly, which body appointed Changarnier. After restating to avoid mistakes, the names of the infinisters, I will take up the thread of events where I broke off in my last. The following are the members

M. Baroche—Interior.
M. Fould—Finances.
M. Rouher—Justice.
M. de Parieu—Public Instruction:

The above were members of the late Cabinet, who, after having resigned, were remetated in their former filces. The new ministers are:-

M. Droups de L'Huys, Minister of Forsign Affairs, in place of General de la Hitte. General Regnauit de St. Jean d'Angely, Minister of War, in place of General Schramm M. Theodore Ducos, Minister of Marine and Colo-cies, in place of Admiral Romain-Desiossée. M. Mague, Minister of Public Works, in place of Il Bineau.

M. Bonjeau, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, in place of M. Dumas.

The Moniteur published the official decree depriving Changarnier of his command. Louis Napoleon has closen greatly in the estimation of many, by this bold act. He stoutly refused to listen to the adverse counsel of all the leading men of France. He felt that Changarnier was a sort of gensdarme, appointed by the Assembly to keep him in awe, and he received, cofite gui cofite, to get rid of him. Changarnier has already teft his quarters at the Tulleries, in obedience to the decree issued in virtue of the terms of an article in the

As might have been expected, this event created no email sensation. Much agitation was visible in the Assembly on Friday; the new ministers were present. manded explanations from the ministry as to the cause of their resignation, and thought that if the xplanations of the ministry did not prove satisfactory, the Assembly ought to withdraw to its bureaux, and appoint a committee to propose resolutions to the Astembly on the grave conjuncture. M. Baroche, the Minister of the Interior, replied - he appealed, amids: desentient voices, to the Assembly, and demanded its support. M. Berryer succeeded him; he declared the Minister's reply to be vague and contradictory. M. Dufaure consured the resignation of the ministry, and attributed it to the influence of the Elysce; the very arst act of the new Cabinet, he said, was the dismissal

of General Changarnier, who had always acted with andly cheered. He declared that it was an insult pated against the Assembly that appointed the eneral. M. Dufaure sat down amidst joud cheers; he was replied to by M. Rouher, the Minister of Justice; be said that General Changarnier's appointment was only a temporary one, and must cease some time; he maintained that the executive power had the perfect right to dismiss the General. The Minister of the Interior said that to accede to the proposition of M. de Remusat would be a grave attack on the division of the powers set forth in the constitution. Amidst great sensation. M. de Remusat's proposition was put the vote, and adopted by a majority of \$7-there be me 230 for it, and 273 against it. The Assembly im mediately withdrew to its bureaux, in great agitation-The discussion in the bureaux was animated, and resulted in a majority; of members of the committee President, and M. Lanjuinals Secretary, M. Thiers spoke of the necessity of uphelding the republican form of government. He defied any one to restore absolute power in France, and made use of the remarkable expression. "If Napoleon rose from his grace, he could not do it." In the sitting of Saturday it was resolved that the proces-rerbaux, or official reports of

the private sittings of the permanent commission should be published. It was expected that these do cuments would reveal great things, and explain al corts of secret consultacies. It will be remembered that on the 29th of January, 1849, Changarnier lined the streets of Paris with troops; a coup d'état was ex pected; the troops separated quietly, and the whole afair remained a mystery. Some said Changarnie prevented Louis Napoleon, on that day, from having himself declared Emperor; another, that he warded off a republican conspiracy. The documents have been published, but leave us just as much in the dark as before. So much is evident from them, that the Asmemorable reviews at Satory and Versailles, gave Changarnier full power to keep him down-power which the President of the republic, by a bold decision

has cancelled with a goose quill. The apathy manifested by the public at these storms n the political regions is admirable. The dismissal of Changarnier has had no effect upon them, and Louis

on the political regions is admirable. The dismissal of Changarnier has had no effect upon them, and Louis Napoleon has rather risen in their estimation, by showing pluck, than otherwise. The dissensions, however, are very great in the Orleaniets, legitimists, and republicans. In the eliting of Tuesday, lith inst, M. Languinais read the report of the committee appointed on M. de Remusst's motion. It is a mere receptual to the committee appointed on M. de Remusst's motion. It is a mere receptual to the present crisis. The report concludes by stating that, by a majority of 8 votes to 7, the committee had adopted the following resolution, which it preposed to the Assembly:

"The National Assembly, while admitting the incontestable right of the executive power to dispose of the military commands, blames the use which has been used of it by the ministry, and declares that the exemple of the following resolution, which is agreed to the Asembly on the 3d January last, and passes to the order of the day."

The debate on this motion, commenced in the sitting of Thursday, and M. Lamartine was left speaking at half-past six o'clock on yesterday evening, when the post left. The debate can this motion, commenced in the sitting of thursday, and M. Lamartine was left speaking at half-past six o'clock on yesterday evening, when the post left. The debate has been unusually animated and violent, and there sooms every possibility of a vote of censure being passed against the ministry, which will lead to another ministerial change. A motion of M. e St. Beuve—"The Assembly declares that it has no condence in the ministry, and passes to the order of the day"—I as received the adhesion of M de Remuest and seven members of the committee, and will, it is said, be supported by the mountain, by the tiers payer, the friends of hangarnier, by a great number of the Orleanists, and y one hundred and corty-four, of the legitimists who are members of the club of the Rue de Rivoli. Various other amendments

have been proposed, but the above is likely to be adopted.

The debate was opened on Wednesday, by M. de Goulard, a partizan of the Eliyece, formerly an Orleanist. He said the position of General Changarnier was an exceptional one, contrary to the dispositions of the constitution; the President, not the ministry, was responsible; he had only exercised his prerogative. The position of the General was such that it caused attaint to that of the President of the republic. He hoped the Assembly would well consider before it voted the proposition. I shall not trouble you with the speeches, mor and con, of unimportant members. M. Monst declared the had no confidence in the ministry, and questioned that no conform in his policy to the wishes of the state of the contract of the said of the said of the conform in his policy to the wishes of the majority. M. Baroche alluded to the noble language of the last message of Louis Napoleon, and defended the policy of the government. An homeable member (M. Trauchere) exclusing that it General had been dismissed because he was an obstacle ?? "To what, sir ??" interrupted the minister, with some warmth—"To allowing the utter once of cries of Vice l'Empereur." Loud cheers follow A. The minister went on, and was interrupted by a voice, to say that the seditious cries were encouraged by the ministry. The minister said his anonymous interrupted had uttered an odious calumny. M. Charras immediately rose to show it was he who had spoken. The minister outritued. He said General Changariner was dismissed, not because he opposed the cries at the reviews—not because he assembly to place the President, who had swon to observe the constitution. M. Jules de Lasteyrie replied to M. Barocche, in a speech which caused a deep impression on the Assembly. He stated that the Bonspartiat club of the Dix Decembre consisted of 20,000 brigadiers, who might have under their orders an unlimited number of soldiers, and that recompanses had been promised to those who chowed activity in the interests of the Pr

in full (the Baron de R**). Deeply smitten with the charms of a fair lady who lives near the church Notre Dame de Lorette, his golden eloquence galued him the smiles of his idol. On new years day the lady received a scenied note, with the Baron s seal, and a small box in rosewood. The envelope was epened eagerly, a tiny key fell out, and in the expectation of a set of parls or diamond bracelets the fair flogers of the lady opened the box, which displayed to her view a row of chocolate bon bone! To rush to the window and empty its contents into the street was l'affaire dum memori. In the evening the amorous Baron called, dangling a jewel headed cane; he entered the bondeir, where, with an indignant from the offended beauty sat, scarcely deigning to notice her adore. The Baron statted, demanded an explanation and was informed how his affrences papillottes out of the window. "Do you know what those affrences papillates cost me!" said the Baron, quietly scating himself. "Do you mean to insult me!" retorted the lady, "do you think I counted them!" "You might have doneso," was the reply, for there were thirty — "Thirty sous," interrupted the lady. "Thirty thousand france," said the Baron, playing with his watch chain, "each bon bon was wrapped up in a bank note." The fair lady fainted, and the Baron is said to have enjoyed the scene exceedingly. The bon bons were pixhed up by some illustrious genius, who made a good jaurne of it.

The news from Germany is also important. As I predicted, the Provisional Government, or Stathholderate of Schleswig Holstein, has submitted to the terms dictated by the Austrian Prussian Commissaries.

1. Immediate cessation of hostilities against Denmerk.

2. Withdrawal off the Holstein army from the

nark.

2 Withdrawal of the Holstein army from the chleswig territory, relinquishing all its positions on

Schleswig territory, relinquishing all its positions on Eider.

3. Reduction of the army two thirds.

4. Dissolution of the Chamber of Representatives at Kiel; and

5. Immediate cessation on the part of Helstein of all warlike preparations.

The Assembly at Kiel was convoked at 3 P. M., on the evening of the 10th, and the discussion, which was very animated, lasted till near 6 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, when submission to the above five points was adopted by 47 votes against 28.

It was observed that the Duke of Augustenburg, a member of the Chamber, and one of the chief promoters of the Chamber, and one of the chief promoters of the revolution, spoke for submission, and thereby induced two or three members to vate with him.

im. M. Beseler, who may be regarded as the leader of the

M. Beseler, who may be regarded as the leader of the war party, immediately tendered his resignation, and left Kial. Count Revention was called upon to take charge of the provisional government.

This solemn vote of submission on the part of the Chamber and the Stadtholderate to the demands of the federal Diet, will re-establish the stone gas antelled the stadtholderate to the standard to the reyal authority of Denmark, as it existed before the revolution. The Ring of Denmark has already appointed a Commissary-General to govern the Duchles of Holstein and Lauenburg in his name. Count Revention Criminii, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs at Copenhagen, has been invested with this important office. The Austrian corps of intervention, under General Legaditch, continued to advance.

In consequence of the decision of the Chamber, the following proclamation was issued by the Stadtholderate:

Rivi., Jan. 11, 1801.

The Stadiobler has published the following proclamation to the insurgent army:

TO THE ARMY.

Keep, Jan. 11, 1801.

The commissioner arm by the great person in the name of the German Confederation, have undertaken to carry out the treaty of peace of the 2d of Ally, and latent to secure the rights and interests of the Holstoin land, and its ancient connection with the I not you of Sohieseng. The Stadtholtante has, therefore, videnal a security of the Stadtholtante has, therefore, videnal a security in the Stadtholtante has the stadtholtante in the stadtholtante

Danish army will retire, and only leave such detachments of troops as are requisite for the maintenance of order. The Schleavig Holstein army retains the fortness of Rendsharg and Fredericksort, as well as the rayous (military clerits) belonging to these fortresses. The rest of the army will retain belonging to these fortresses. The rest of the army will retain the behind the Eider, and so into cantonments. The troops, on reaching their cantonments, will be dismissed on furflough to the amount of two thirds of the mon The cades (skeletons of battalions, including officers, non-nonminasioned and saff) will remain, and will have the canof the arms, accourtements, and all articles of equipments.

The Stadtholderste trusts that the army which has given such repeated proofs of its valor and endurance, will constitute to maintain the same exemplary discipline and order, and thereby conquer for intelliging the respect and gratitude of the country.

THE STADTHOLDER OF THE DWOMES.

(Countersigned)

This puts an end to a struggle which has cost a great

This puts an end to a struggle which has cost a great loss of human life and property, and from which not ther party has derived beneft.

The Dreeden conferences continue with closed doors. Austria and Prussis seem to go handlin hand. A report of a new triple alliance, to be inaugurated by a personal interview at Dreeden between the King of Prussis and the Emperors of Russis and anstria, is contradicted, though the announcement appeared in some of their eading journals of Germany.

In both the Prussian Chambers, the Manteuffel ministry have obtained majorities.

Radetaki has not sufficed from a fall he had the other day from his horse.

A telegraphic despatch from Mudrid has been received in Paris, announcing that Narvaez has recigned and field obsorous. No details are given and I can only regard it in the light of a rumer, or an attempt to cause a fall in the funds. Narvaes has been threated by the should run away.

Symptoms of the approaching parliamentary campaign in England are evincing themselves. Lord John Russel has given his first purliamentary dinner. Various Cabinet Councils have been held, and the Marquis of Landsdowne, Lord John, and Lord Stauley (leader of the Protectionists) give grand official banquist to their partisans on the 3d of next month. It seems beyond a doubt that a bill will be brought in respecting the religious question, or attempts against the royal prerogative. The terms of the bill are variously conjectured at. The session will be a bury ons. The Duke of Newcastle is deed. He is succeeded by the Earl of Lincoln, who is one of the leaders of the first trade conservative, or Peci-Lincoln party.

The boths of the Admirality have announced that they are ready to receive tenders for the conveyance of the first condens of the mails between Singapore and the Australian colonies. By the arrival of an overland mail, we have advices from Bombay to the 17th December. Calcutta to the 7th December, Hong Kong to the Scholer, and which are in Spain and in Ryal, which is the middle of the buildin

unistakable approbation by every shade of opinion. "Not" exclaimed M. Charras, artiking the desk before him violently with a ruler. (Great agutation—cries of order.)

M. Baroche, the Minister of the Interior, said, from his place, that rome representative behind him stated that the message of the President of the Republic was was an act of hyporelsy.

"So it is" exclaimed M. Charras.

Great continuon followed this scene. The President vainty attempted to call the house to order, and said that he would call ail to order who joined in such interruptions. A large body of the Left rose, ra mains, and exclaimed, "all of ust all of us then." "I call you all to order?" exclaimed the President.

M. de Lamartime continued his defence of the ministry, and was left speaking.

It is blowing very hard in the channel, and I do not think it likely the mails of Friday will arrive in town before the steamer sails. It is just improbable that the debate has been again adjourned. My sext letter will bring you important results.

A ministerfal crists at Paris never interfers with the pleasures of that gay capital. Whilst the men were discussing the efforce Changarnier, their fair spouses and doughters were absorbed in preparations for the splendid ball given by the Turkish ambassador. Friese Callimski, and in the elegant asions of that noble mansion. Thiers, Odlion Barrot. Leon Faucher, the permanent commission, met on neutral ground. This ball, which was limited to one thousand invitations, has been the conversation of the week is all the boundoirs of the elegances of Paris. The debut of Mademoiselle Dupres made a most successful debut in the role of Lucia in the Bride of Lammermoor. Her father took the part of Edgardo, which was originally written for him.

Rather a rich story has been circulating at Paris respecting a wealthy diancler whose name is not given in rull (the Baron de R**). Deeply smitten with the charmes of a fair lady who lives near the church Notes in rull, the Baron de R***). Deeply smitten with the charmes of a the Foreign Secretary is known to possess. Schemes of partition and of settlement have successively issued from the Foreign Office, and the communications of the English government have been distinguished not less by their remarkable prolinity than by the luggnious versatility of the author, but we fear that there is little ground to faster our national cavity with the selection of the war can be even remotely attributed to English influence. It is a consequence of the interview of Worsen, and a suggestion of the irresistible friendship of the Emperor of Russia. To that powerful mediation must doubtless be attributed the maintennance of peace in Europa and the conclusion of war in Hoistein. The paragraph in the royal speech, in which this subject will probably be almided to, will be a curious comment on the facts of contemporary history.

Highstein. The paragraph in the royal speech, in which his subject will probably be aluded to, will be a curious comment on the incis of contemporary history.

The Blowing Up of the Portuguese Frights Donra Maria II—tonduct of the Officers of the American Corvette Marion.

In from the fluctual division of the Officers of the American Corvette Marion.

In form the fluctual division on us, it is included patient of a duty incumbed on us, it is included patient of the anniversary of the birth of flight of the officers of the American Corvette Marion.

Majory his king the anniversary of the birth of flighting, loined with the Monte Force in division with flags, loined with the Monte Force in division with flags, loined with the Monte Force in division of the winding and joy were in a moment, changed to saltness and lamentation. It was at half part two o'clock that a loud report -a sudden exact—making almost the whole tewn, drew the attention of all towards the Typa. After a few moments of anxieus gase, on the lifting up of a dense cloud, overpowering was the and spectacles of a burning huil, isofthe place of that disciplinates the Donna Maris II. The unjuely lot of this unfortonate ship was speedily realized in all its afflicting reality. Ehe had blown up! and but a small part of the stream in possession of the flames, was jest to indicate the spot where, so shortly before she had donated in brillinary and in apparent safety. Her destruction was total and complete!

It is impossible to describe, exactly, the horror and constructions of all who were present at this disastrous score; it is not in our power to depict faithfully, and we will not hasard the attempt—to realize such feelings they must be experienced.

The Donna Maria II, was a test built ship, about forty years classifiering and capable of much services but great as is her less, it is nought to the grief and pain for that of nearly the whole of her gainant crew. Of 224 men, 185 perished in the explosion almonast whom were her Commander. Francis de Asale S

naval, and military officers in the settlement, and by great numbers of the residents, both native and foreign.

The bodies of Lieutenauts Placido and Samgi, and Midshipman Bernardo, were also interred with due henor. The former died at the Mariae Hospital, the latter on beard the Marion.

May God grant that this is the last of the numerous calamities which have afflicted this settlement: but, in any case, we must await with resignation the will of a wise Providence, assured that all is intended but for the best.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEN, NOW EXISTING, WHO BELONG ZO TO THE LATE PRICATE DONNA MARIA II.

Becond Lieutenant - J. M. Celestino, stationed at the

Becond Lieutenant—J. M. Celestino, stationed at the Typa.

Mate—J. A. Tavares on shore, on leave.
Midshipman—F. de Assis s Silva, sick, on shore.
Chaplain—C. A. G. d'Amaral, on shore on leave.
Burgeon—H. de Sa Correa, sick, at the hospital.
Purser's Clerk—A. M. N. Velho, on shore, on leave.
Purser's Clerk—A. M. N. Velho, on shore, on leave.
Purser's Clerk—A. M. N. Velho, on shore, on leave.
Purser's Secretary—A. J. de Magalhaens, sick, at the
Naval Infirmary.
First Class Sallor—J. M. d'Olivera, stationed at the
Naval Infirmary,
Gunner—J. F. Marques, sick, at the Naval Infirmary.
Second Class Seamen—D. de F. Valete, stationed at the Marine Infirmary, and F. J. d'Oliveira, sick, at the Marine Infirmary, and the same; 2 stationed at the Marine Infirmary.
Common seamen—7 sick at the naval infirmary.
Common seamen—7 sick at the naval infirmary.
Corporal—J. M. da Silva e Mello, stationed at the Typs; 4 marines sick at the naval infirmary; 1 do, on et ve; 5 do, stationed at the Typa
We subjein further particulars conveyed to us in a private letter:—
Five only are survivors to this day—one Portugues two Lascars, and two Chinese. The former, it is stated, is now out of danger, and from whom some particulars have been obtained. All he remembers of the unfortunate Doma Maria II, it, that he was standing at the gangway; he heard no report, he case, to unstable, when he came to his senses, to find Almself in the Marion. The officers and men of that vessel gave svoy assistance to those they ploked up—1 believe, ton or eleven—five or six of whom have since died.

I hear that there were on board 345 barrels of powder

in the Marion. The officers and men of that vessel gave avery assistance to those they picked up-1 believe, ton or eleven—five or six of whom have since died.

I hear that there were on board 345 barries of powder (of two arobas each). Thirty-four bodies were picked out of the cabin, the day before yesterday, and seven teen yesterday. It is supposed that about fitty Chinese are blown up, consisting of tailors, shoemakers, and servants, two painters, Tanka women, bum boat men, &c., the latter near, or alongside the vessel. The officer in charge of the fort in the Typa took all his clothes that morning out of the chip to air them. The expeant there had a narrow escape from the tail of two dead eyes, which went through the roof of the building into the fort. The chaplain was in the hospital, and has only two suits of clothes. Assis con was sick on abore at the judge's, with a private, as his attendant. Assis has left a wife, another son and feur daughters, all of whom were solely dependent on him. Most of the officers were married men. The Lascar lieutenant picked up by the Marion's boat dieden Wednesday, and had a military burial out in the campa.

The crew, in all, consisted of 225 hands, of which 34 were on shore either sick or on duty. From \$40,000 to \$50,000 were on board, belonging to the people and captais, brought from Gos to execute commissions. She had on board some merchanding bought hers, and it was likely that she would leave this in all December, or January. The officer who had the key of the magazine delivered it to the first lieutenant before he came on chore, besides, the magazine was not that day opened; they always had three charges for salutes outside; and that too was in the after part of the anip—which part is not blown up—the explosion was only forward under the forecantle. The magazine was of brick and mortar, and other non-combustible materials.

forward under the forecastle. The magazine was of brick and mortar, and other non-combustible materials.

United States Shir Marion.

Macao, 8th November, 1850.5

Most Excellent Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication, through your Excellency, from the Most Excellent the Hon Council of Government of the Province of Macac. There and Solor, in relation to the disaster which brighted frighted of her Most Faithful Majesty, D. Maria 2d. on the 29th day of Ostober last which has been transmitted to the crew of the Marion, and a copy of which will be forwarded to the government of the United States.

Deeply sympathing with the Hon the Council of the Government, and deploying the loss of so many gallant officers and men, in so fine arrigate, the paticul itedings with which the recollection of this disastrous event is surrounded, are somewhat relieved by the favorable notice taken of our limited, but, happily, not altogether fruitless, efforts.

Prodepted by feelings of humanity alone, the officers and men to whom so kind an allusion has been understand men to whom so kind an allusion has been understand frights the survivors of her unfortunate are wither the patient of the recollection of your commendation.

Their own personal risk was not to be considered upon such an occasion, and even greater hazard would willingly have been incurred, could they have made it the means of restoring to you and the sarrice allot these gallant but unfortunate victims; but the sudden and disastrous nature of the accident prevented a consummation so desirable, and they have now only left the real and melancholy duty of joining with me in offering, through your Excellency, to the lion. Council, the relatives and friends of the deceased, and to the inhabitants of the province generally, the mest sincere expression of condulence, which I would meat respectfully request to have any experient in commandager, which has the greater weight, as coming from those who suffered so swerely from the calamity which occasioned

Excellency and the Hon the Council of Government, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Commander.

To His Excellency Antonio Jene de Miranda, Secre-

The Loss of the American Ship Franconia,

To His Excellency Antonio Jesus de Miranda, Secretary of Government.

The Loss of the American Ship Franconia, [From the European Times, Jan. 18]

Among the marine disasters attended with serious loss of life which have been reperted during the week is that of the Baltimore ship Franconia, commanded by Captain Smith, which became a total wreck, off Helyhead, on Sunday morning last. Having seen one of the seamen who ecoaped, we give his statement of the melancholy catastrophe:—

William Furthborn, an able seamen on board the Franconia has made to us the following statement:—

William Furthborn and the seamen on board the Franconia has made to us the following statement:—

Salled from Baitimore on the 12th December. The weather during the entire run was meet bolsterous, and exacely a day that we nere not either under closared to the during the entire run was meet bolsterous, and exacely a day that we nere not either under closared biffed when a short time out at sea, and we were obliged to shift pumps frequently. In order to keep them from cheking up. When out about and out to carry small canvaes. No particular iradicate worth recording took place during the run from Battimore until we spiritude shoul five or air miles sewh of Holybead. We got there at ten minutes past two in the morning of Sunday the 15th inst. It had been thick for four or live days previously and we were unaside to take any observations, being obliged to grope our way by roundings. At the time she struck, the laround watch was on duty. We had just finished pumping the ship, with a view of getting a pull on the brass, when the mate sung out, iand under the bow. All hands instantly turned out; but before the helm could be shifted, or any assistance rendered, she was fast on the rocks, with a tremendous surf on. Directing them in readiness. We had then bosts on the town of the brass, when was considered when could be ready to the carry for the pumpos of having the house into our seame rendered the search of the house had their aships of the house

Markets.

Liverpreot Cotton Manuer Friday Jan. 17—The past has been a week of singular inactivity; in the latter part of December, the trade bought freely and circumstances have since induced them rather to use what supply remained in their hands than to increase their stock. During all the present week they have bought very springly, the total sales not having exceeded 21.100 bales. This policy the trade have need induced to adopt, as well by the relative high value which cotton has attained, as by an uncertainty attendant upon the restrictive policy of the Bank of England. The estimates of supply have not materially changed, and for some time to come the imports will be small. To day the rales are only 4 900 bales, all to the trade, and generally at the reduced prices of

the week. American descriptions are freely offered, and being only in very limited request, they have decilined from %d, to %d, per lb, the authorized quotations for "sir" qualities of Orleans and Mobile being reduced %d, per lb, and that of "fair" Uplands %d, per lb At the last quotation Uplands cannot be purchased to-day. Brazils and Egyptians have partaken of the general dulmess, and they, too, have declined %d, per lb. Surats are freely offered and a decline of %d, per lb has partially been submitted to 120 beies of American, 80 Egyptian, and 1729 of Surat have been taken on speculation; and 160 American, 20 Pernams, 20 Egyptian, and 280 Surat for export.

Haves Corros Marker. Thursday, Jan. 16.—The cotton market continues very quiet, and the sales up to two o'clock were only 284 bases.

Liverpool. Core Exchange, Faiday, Jan. 17.—There was no scitify at this morning's market, and, considering our heavy stocks, not so much choice of samples of wheat and flour offering. Purchasers, however, would only take retail quantities of any article, and the quotations of Tueeday last remain without the slightest change.

Tursday, Jan. 14.—Although our Corn Exchange, to day, was tolerably well attended by home and country millers, they continued to buy with the same degree of caution as hereicoire, taking merely sufficient wheat to serve their immediate purposes, and without any quotable variation in the prices of any description of this grain frem the currency of this day se might, we way remark, however, that a few parcels were purchased for Irish account, and about 1,000 que, chiefly good mixed Canadiao, reported for investment. American flour moved clowly at previous rates; and French as well as Irish, meeting less inquiry, the former declined 6d, and the latter 6d, to is per sack. In burley, beans and pess, scarcely any business was apparent, prices remaining nominally the same as last week. Oats and oatmeal, upon a vary limited domand, barely sustained our last quotations. Indian corn being rather more enleable to day partly covered the depression of Friday good yellow American closing at 30s. 30. per 450 hm.

Foreign.—Wheat, per 70th. Canadian red, 5a. 6d. a fa. 1d., do white, 6a. a 6s. 5d., Dande, mixed and red, 5a. lud. ada 2d., do., high mixed, 6a. da. a. 7a. 1d., re., Baltie, ger qr., 20s. a 23s. s. balte, ger qr., 20s. a 23s. balte, per 40. hone, per 450 hm.

Foreign.—Wheat, per 70th, Canadian red, 5a. 6d. a 6s., do., do., high mixed, 6a. da., a. 7a. 1d., re., Baltie, ger qr., 20s. a 23s. do. banke, mixed and 23s., peas, Baltie, &c., white, per qr. 23s. dd. a. 3os., dd., canadian, per qr., 25s. a 23s. do. meal, 1961be, 44s. 6d a 15s.

Leepow Cens Mareny, Jan. 17.—

becames greater every week.

Lewnon Produce Manner, Friday, Jan. 17.—Sugar—West India dull, and rather lower rates taken, 171 casks sold to day, and for the week 250; Bongai sold at rather lower rates taken, 171 casks sold to day, and for the week 250; Bongai sold at rather lower rates; no improvement in the home trade demand. Coffee.—Mocha. 65 to 71s; native 50 to 51s; and Plantation at stiffer rates. Ten.—The demand improves but prices are not higher. Blue—Bengal firm Saltpetre dull, and priors rather lower. Hope.—The demand increasing, and no free sellers at forecer terms. Cotton 14d per 1b. lower; sales for the week only 800 bales. Tallow quiet; the new Y. U. at 51s. 3d, on the spot.

Livestroot, Inov Manner, Friday, Jan. 17.—The iron market is firm; and the makers are well supplied with

ITALIAN OCUMA House, The public have supposed that the genius of Parcoll is limited to tragedy, but she has established hereoff as without a rival in the comic dramas of the lyric stage. There is now but one opinion with respect to ter accomplishments, whatever may have been the first excusions impressions of critics who are now forced tote sitest assistants. There is, also, an acknowledgment that the great vecalities rurpassed by few in beauty of form and feature. Her light figure, her animated and lively face, her girlish playfulness of manner necessarily concealed is tragedy—have all taken the public by surprise; and the Rosins of the vocalet will be remembered among her highest triumphs. Becarrentano's ligaro was a splendin performance: Samulation was exceedibuly droll; and fattl acted as a substitute for Lorist, who was lift in a very acceptable manner, porforming with a great deal of split and effect. To hight Amilia Pattl will have her boards. The house should be well filled, for the entertainment is a grand one, out the young vocality highly deserving of support. To morrow night we are to have "La Favorita" that beautiful oners, in which Patc li makes one of her grandest triumphs.

Hean Kaares — The grand concert of this vocalist

that beautiful opers, in which Parc II makes one of her grandest triumphs.

Hash Reauss—The grand concert of this vocalist will come off at Tripler Hall, on Saturday evening next, when reveral of the leading vocal and instrumental performers of this city will appear. His gent and famous polynours will be given on this consiston. Consurv's Missenths—Who wants to pass an evening in the utmost pleasure! If any, let them call at Mechanics Hall, and listen to the plaintive negro-molodies as warbled by this celebrated hand. Those who love instrumental music can also be delighted by Donniker and Gould, in their soles on the violin and guitar. The burleague opera is capital.

Prettows Missenths—Mr. Jones's benefit last night, was attended by a most select and fashionable audience. The performances were received with the leadest appliance. This company deserve the greatest or dit for the very artistical manner in which they get up their burleaques, and the performances generally. An evident improvement can be recognized in this band.

Police Intelligence.

Arrest of Another Broker - Mare Stock Johnson - Frederick D. Robinson, another Wall street broker, was you terday strested and conveyed before the Court, on a warrant issued by Justice Mountfort. He is charged with embessing about \$1.00 from Col Russell Jervis, under the following circumstances. Mr. Jervis engaged Robinson to purchase 400 shares of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad stock and its advance he obtained \$200 an account. The stock was purchased, and again soid by hobinson and the profits made thereon amounted to \$1.00. This amount, it seems, Robinson is alleged to have retained unlawfully from Mr. Jervis. The case will be heard before the magistrate on Friday.

The New Postage Law.

As Act To reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and to provide for the coinage of three cent pieces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the Soth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, all letters carried in the mail shell be charged with postage as follows:—

Upon each letter upon which the postage shell have been prepaid, not weighing over one half ounce, three cents; and for each additional half once, or fraction of half an ounce, and for each eletter upon which the postage shall not have been prepaid, nor weighing over half an ounce, and for each additional half or fraction of half an ounce, and for each additional half or fraction of half an ounce, and for each additional half or fraction of half an ounce, and for each additional half or fraction of the mail service on any mail route in any of the States or territories be discontinued or diminished in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this section may of the States or territories be discontinued or diminished in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this section from the revenues that may result from this section and provided further, that it shall be the duty of the Fottmaster General to established, in the same manner as though this vet had not been passed; and provided further, to any postmaster whose compansation may be reduced below the amount allowed him for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty one.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacte. That there shall be charged upon each newspaper, pampliet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and which it may be leaved to transmit through the mail of or greater weight than two ounces, one cent; and for each additional ounce, or praction of an ounce, one cent additional ounce,

or use the same as genuine, shall be deemed to be guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five years.

See. 5 And be it further enacted. That there is hereby appropriated out; of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to supply any deficiency that may arise in the Post Office Department.

Sec. 6 And be it further enacted. That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any post office for the space of six weeks, in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall bereafter be published ence only in a newspaper, which being issued as frequently as any other, shall have the larguest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the Postmaster General, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by him, at a charge not exceeding one cent on each letter called for. And the postmaster at such office is hereby directed to post, in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of such list on the day or day after the publication thereof. Previded, however, if the publisher of any paper herein specified shall refuse to publish the list of letters as provided in this section, the postmaster shall designate some other paper in which such list shall be published. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That from and after the passage of this act all publishers of pampilets, pariodicals, magazines and newspapers, chall be allowed to interchange their publications reciproruselly, free of postage: Provided. That such interchange shall be confined to a single copy of each publication: And provided also, That said publishers may inclose in their publications the bills for subscriptions thereto, without any additional charge for postage. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted. That is can publicated the day of the first performance of the publication and the said publishers may inclose in their publications the bills for subscriptions thereto, without any additional charge for postage.

Sec. 8. And be it fur

Thentrical.

Bowers Therefore, The performances of this evening will commence with the new tragedy of the "Noble Heart," which was received, last evening, with enthuriastic applause. Mr. J. R. Scott will again appear in his inimitable personation of Don Gomez de la Vega, Tilton as Leon, and Miss Wemyss as Juanna. Miss Haffert will ring the "Indian Hunter," and the next feature will be the lauguable piece called "All the World's a Stage." The entertainments will conclude with the drama of the "Indian Hunter."

Because way Turange, This presentance establishments

BROADWAY THEATRE. - This prosperous establishment

Broadway Threaden.—This prosperous establishment continues to draw immense audismose, and will do so as long as the beautiful romantic spectacle of Faustus' is produced. We are infermed that the carnival scene is greatly improved—no much so, that those who may have attended on previous occasions, would immediately perceive the improvement. Marchail and Faurett are hard at work to keep the metropolitan theatests a position within must command respect from the dramatic public, and we are glad to perceive that their efforts are being well repail. The annusements this evening will consist of "Faustus," and "My Friend in the Straps."

Burrow's Threaden.—Where can one pass a more pleasant evening than within the precincts of this immous dramatic temple? Those who love refined escitiment, delivered with judgment and effect, will call at Euriton's. These who leve refined escitance, delivered with judgment and effect, will call at Euriton's. These who see spirits may during the necessary occupation of worldly matters, be somewhat conken and depressed, let them call at the Uhambers street theatre and we promise them, if their hearts be not adamant, that their risible faculties will be excited, and the gloom which previously existed will be substituted by mirth and joy. To night the fine comedy of the "Elvais," with Burton, sitake, Lester, Bland, and Johnston, in the principal characters. Mr. and Mrs. Holman will sing a dust—Miss Walgers will dance La Sylphide—the orchestra will play the gene of the respective operas and the amusements will close with "Breach of Promise."

National Theates — The young American tragedian, Mr. H. Wathins, as Macduff, and Mrs. H. P. Grattan, as Lady Macbeth. Miss Malvina will appear in an artial clance; and the next feature will be the new bardes, us of "Plantrobus," which is nightly received with cheers from every part of the house. The orchestra will next play an Ethiopian medicy overtures; and the entertainments will conclude with the sketch entitled "A Day in Paris." Miss Hathaway, who,

this theatre appearing in five characters. A fine built for one night.

Bacoustan's Liverum.—The new comedy of "Serve Him Right' is destined to achieve as great a nogalizity as the "Serious Family". It is by the same anihor, and combines sill the elements of the greatest popularity. The moral is excellent, and the plot plain, and libustrative of everyday life, therefore understandable by everybody. It is capitally played throughout, Brougham Mary Taylor, Mrs. Vernon, Lyman, A.c., receive nightly, the accisantions of crowded andiences. This evening, it is repeated, together with the beautifully removed open of the "Ambassadress," which everybody ought to see, as we perceive much novelty about. The Lyceum is now the facilities of the place, and it is bard to say which attracts the most. The girl is an amazing specimen of juvenite obesity, and is, withal, so good looking and agreeable that her plumptitude embellishes rather than diminishes are preposeesing qualities. As for "leasty and the Beast," the audience was so delighted with it, last evening, that they could scarcely contain themselves, and the Explaine was not only enthusisatic but almost uninterrupted. It is excellently performed, and will be repeated this evening. The affertneous performance is "Luke the Laborer," a sterling and able production.

Circus,—After this week the gorgeous pageant of

will be repeated this evening. The afternoon performance is 'Luke the Laborer,' a sterling and able production.

Cincus.—After this week the gorgeous pageant of the 'Revolt of the Harem' will be laid aside. In order to bring out another one of 'the same sort,' for which active preparations are making at the amphitheatre. At no essaon previously has there even been so talent ed a commany of equeritians as that new performing here. This evening, besides the grand pageant, there will he a pleasing variety of horsemanship, gymnastics, i.e., in which the famous H. W. Franklin, R. Rivers & Runnalls and B. Stevens will take partfunny little Bobby Williams being the clown.

The "Glass or Beauty and the Moule of Famore" has been set to music, in Boaton, embellished with a spleadid lithograph portrait of James M. June, Eq., manager of the French equestrian troups, now performing at the Howard Atheneum of that city. Mr. June well deserves this elegant compliment not mercelly because he is "the handsomest showman in the country—ohl" but for his enterprise and good taste in bringing out to this country the beautiful equerirense Mile Turnisire.

Piloans's Progress—We are informed that several families of distinction are visiting this splendid morel and marruetive panoramic exhibition.

Overer—The beautiful Panorama of Iroland is deservedly drawing immense audiences. We are much pieneed at this, as the paintings are works of great artistic merit.

Mrs. Wilkinson is playing at Rochester, N. York.

pieuced at this, as the paintings are works of great artistic merit.

Mrs. Wilkinson is playing at Roohester, N. York.

Mr. Ruchausa, the American tragedian, has closed a successful angagement at Mobile.